

UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

L. PERNILLE AND MOGENS N. OLESEN

for

ROSE PLANT NAMED

'Poulcs017'

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Rosa hybrida

VARIETY DENOMINATION

5

'Poulcs017'

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of garden rose plant which originated from a controlled crossing between the female seed parent, a rose plant named 'Bernina', a non-patented variety, and the male parent, an un-named seedling. The two parents were crossed during the summer of 1993 and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety is named 'Poulcs017'.

15 The new variety may be distinguished from its seed parent 'Bernina' by the following combination of characteristics:

1. 'Poulcs017' has a taller growth habit than 'Bernina'.
- 20 2. The seed parent is a recurrent bloomer while 'Poulcs017' blooms continuously.

The new variety may be distinguished from its pollen parent, an un-named seedling, by the following combination of characteristics:

- 25 1. While the pollen parent has creamy white

flowers, 'Poulcs017' has flowers which are more pure white.

2. While the pollen parent has a taller growth habit than 'Poulcs017'.

5 The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety was to create a new and distinct variety for garden use with unique qualities, such as:

1. Uniform and abundant pure flowers;
2. Vigorous, but compact growth when
10 propagated both as a budded rose and on its own roots;
3. Disease resistance;
4. Suitability for production in containers.

 This combination of qualities is not present in
15 previously available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the inventors, and distinguish 'Poulcs017' from all other varieties of which we are aware.

 As part of their rose development program, L. Pernille Olesen and Mogens N. Olesen germinated the seeds from the
20 aforementioned hybridization during winter of 1993 and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark.

 'Poulcs017' was selected in the spring 1994 by the inventors as a single plant from the progeny of the
25 aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of 'Poulcs017' by traditional budding and rooted cuttings was first done by L. Pernille and Mogens N. Olesen in their nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 1994. This initial and other subsequent
5 asexual propagations conducted in controlled environments have demonstrated that the characteristics of 'Poulcs017' are true to type and are transmitted from one generation to the next.

10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration shows as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type, the typical characteristics of the buds,
15 flowers, leaves, and stems, of 'Poulcs017'. Specifically illustrated in SHEET 1:

Fig 1.1; Open flower, stem showing cluster of open flowers, branching, and the attachment of leaves, buds, and
20 peduncles;

Fig 1.2; Flower bud closed, flower bud as sepals unfold, and partially open;

Specifically illustrated in SHEET 2:

25 Fig 2.1; Juvenile shoot with leaves exhibiting

anthocyanin, and mature leaf;

Fig 2.2; Juvenile stem exhibiting thorns,

mature stem exhibiting thorns;

Fig 2.3; Sepal, peduncle, receptacle;

5 Fig 1.6; Petals detached.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

10 The following is a description of 'Poulcs017', as
observed in its growth in a field nursery in Jackson
County, Oregon. Observed plants are 3 years of age. Plants
were grown on *Rosa multiflora* understock. Color references
are made using the Royal Horticultural Society (London,
15 England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of
color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of
the rose variety 'Poulen001', a rose variety from the same
inventors described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Patent
20 Application No. 10/264,508 dated 4 October, 2002 are
compared to 'Poulcs017' in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'Poulcs017'	'POULen001'
Color of outer petals upon opening: inner surface	Green-White Group 157A	Yellow-White Group 158D
Petalage	25 petals	65 to 70 petals
Bloom diameter	38 mm	65 to 70 mm
Color of basal petals spots, upon opening	no distinct coloration at the base of the petal	Green-Yellow Group 1D

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size: Upon opening, 25 mm in length
from base of receptacle to end
of bud. 13 mm in diameter.

Bud form: Pointed ovoid with slightly
broadened base.

Bud color: As sepals unfold, petals are
Yellow Group 4D to Yellow-Green
Group 150D. At $\frac{1}{4}$ opening petals

are Yellow Group 4D.

Sepals:

Upper Surface:

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

5

Lower Surface:

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Anthocyanic pigments the
color of Brown Group 200A,
occurring in well defined
area at sepal apex.

10

Texture: Moderately pubescent with
a medium quantity of
stipitate glands.

Sepal Shape:

15

Sepal apex is cirrhose. Base is
flat at union with receptacle.

Sepal Margin:

Margins have medium foliaceous
appendages on three of the five
sepals.

20

Size: 37 mm (l) x 11 mm (w).

Receptacle:

Surface: Glabrous and smooth.

Shape: Urn-shaped.

25

Size: 8 mm (h) x 6 mm (w).

	Color:	Yellow-Green Group 145A. Anthocyanic pigments the color of Greyed-Red Group 178C observed.
5	Peduncle:	
	Surface:	Smooth with stipitate glands.
	Length:	25 to 30 mm.
	Color:	Yellow-Green Group 145A.
10	Strength:	Strong.
	Borne:	In clusters of 3 to 7 flower buds per stem.
	Flower bloom:	
15	Fragrance:	Light floral scent.
	Duration:	The blooms have a duration on the plant of approximately 10 to 14 days. After flowers have fully matured, petals fall cleanly away from plant.
20		
	Size:	On average, flower diameter is 40 mm when open. Flower depth is 23 mm.
25		

Form: Generally flowers have high pointed centers that are slightly open.

Shape of flower when viewed from the side:

5 Upon opening, upper part: Flat.
 Upon opening, lower part: Flat.
 Open flower, upper part: Flat.
 Open flower, lower part: Concave.

10 Petalage: On average 25 petals under normal conditions with 4 petaloids.

Color:

Upon opening, petals:

Outermost petals:

15 Outer side: Green-White Group 157D.
 Inner Side: Green-White Group 157A.

Innermost petals:

Outer side: Green-White Group 157D.
Inner Side: Green-White Group 157A.

20 Upon opening, basal petal spots: No distinctive coloration at the petal base observed.

After opening, petals:

25 Outermost petals:

Outer side: Green-White Group 157D.

Inner Side: Green-White Group 157A.

Innermost petals:

Outer side: Green-White Group 157D.

5 Inner Side: Green-White Group 157A.

After opening, basal petal spots: No distinctive
coloration at the
petal base
observed.

10 **General Tonality:** On open flower Green-White Group
157D with intonations of Yellow-
Green Group 149D. No change in
the general tonality at the end
of the 10th day.

15 **Petals:**

Petal Reflex: Somewhat reflexed.

Margin: Entire and uniform. Weak
undulations of margin observed.

Shape: Apex: Round.

20 Base: Acute.

Size: 40 mm (l) x 40 mm (w).

Texture: Smooth.

Thickness: Thick.

Arrangement: Formal.

25 **Petaloids:**

Quantity: 4 to 7.

Color:

Upper Surface: Green-White Group 157A.

Lower Surface: Green-White Group 157D.

5 Size: 30 mm (l) x 30 mm (w).

Shape: Apex: Round.

Base: Acute.

Reproductive Organs:

10 Pistils:

Length: 7 mm.

Quantity: 37 (actual count).

Pollen:

None observed,

15 Anthers:

Size: 2 mm in length.

Color: Yellow-Orange Group 167D.

Quantity: 88 (actual count).

Filaments:

20 Color: Yellow-Green Group 150D.

Length: 9 mm.

Stigmas: Inferior relative to the length
of the filaments and the height
of the anthers.

25 Color: Yellow-Green Group 150D.

Styles:

Color: Yellow-Green Group 150D.

Hips: None Observed in the field nursery in
Jackson County Oregon.

5

PLANT

Plant growth: Moderate, upright to bushy. When
grown as a budded field grown plant
on *Rosa multiflora* understock, the
average height of the plant is 90 cm
and the average width is 65 cm.

10

Stems:

15

Color:

Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Older wood: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Surface Texture:

Young wood: Smooth.

20

Older wood: Smooth.

Thorns:

Incidence: 3 thorns per 10 cm of stem.

Size: 8 mm in length.

Color: Greyed-Red Group 181A.

25

Shape: Deeply concave.

Plant foliage: Normal number of leaflets on
normal leaves in middle of the
stem: 5 leaflets.

5 Compound Leaf size: 150 mm (l) x 115 mm (w).

Color:

Mature Foliage:

Upper surface is Green Group
137A.

10 Lower surface is Yellow-Green
Group 147B.

Juvenile foliage:

Upper surface is Yellow-Green
Group 146A.

15 Lower surface is Yellow-Green
Group 147C.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules:

20 Size: 15 mm in length.

Quantity: 2 per compound leaf.

Shape: Linear with outward
extending apices.

25 Margins: Finely serrated with
average to above average

amounts of stipitate glands.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 146A.

Petiole:

5 Length: 25 mm.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Underneath: Spines observed.

Rachis:

Length: 40 mm.

10 Above:

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Observations: Stipitate glands.

Underneath:

Observations: Spines observed.

15 Leaflet:

Edge: Serrated.

Size: 40 to 60 mm (l) x 23 to 42 mm (w).

Shape: Ovate.

20 Base is: Rounded.

Apex is: Acute to cuspidate.

Texture: Smooth.

Thickness: Thick.

25 Arrangement: Odd pinnate.

Venation: Reticulate.

Glossiness: Moderately to slightly
glossy.

5 **Disease resistance:**

Above average resistance to mildew, rust, black spot, and *Botrytis* under normal growing conditions in Jackson County, Oregon.

10

Cold Hardiness:

The variety 'Poulcs017' has been found to be cold tolerant to USDA Cold Hardiness Zone 6.